

**Security Council**

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**Draft resolution**

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1234 (1999) of 9 April 1999, 1258 (1999) of 6 August 1999, 1265 (1999) of 17 September 1999, 1273 (1999) of 5 November 1999, 1279 (1999) of 30 November 1999, 1291 (2000) of 24 February 2000 and 1296 (2000) of 19 April 2000, and the statements of its President of 13 July 1998 (S/PRST/1998/20), 31 August 1998 (S/PRST/1998/26), 11 December 1998 (S/PRST/1998/36), 24 June 1999 (S/PRST/1999/17), 26 January 2000 (S/PRST/2000/2), 5 May 2000 (S/PRST/2000/15) and 2 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/20),

*Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Reaffirming also* the obligation of all States to refrain from the use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

*Reaffirming* the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and of all States in the region,

*Reaffirming also* the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of the Congo over its natural resources, and *noting with concern* reports of the illegal exploitation of the country's assets and the potential consequences of these actions on security conditions and the continuation of hostilities,

In this regard, *calling on* all the parties to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and others concerned to cooperate fully with the expert panel on the illegal exploitation of natural resources and other forms of wealth of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (S/PRST/2000/20) in its investigation and visits in the region,

*Expressing* its deep concern at the continuation of the hostilities in the country,

*Expressing* in particular its outrage at renewed fighting between Ugandan and Rwandan forces in Kisangani, Democratic Republic of the Congo, which began on 5 June 2000, and at the failure of Uganda and Rwanda to comply with their commitment to cease hostilities and withdraw from Kisangani made in their joint statements of 8 May 2000 and of 15 May 2000 (S/2000/445), and *deploring* the loss



of civilian lives, the threat to the civilian population and the damage to property inflicted by the forces of Uganda and Rwanda on the Congolese population,

*Recalling* its strong support for the Lusaka Ceasefire Agreement (S/1999/815) and insisting that all parties honour their obligations under that Agreement,

*Deploring* the delays in the implementation of the Ceasefire Agreement and the 8 April 2000 Kampala disengagement plan, and *stressing* the need for new momentum to ensure progress in the peace process,

*Expressing* its deep concern at the lack of cooperation of the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with the Facilitator of the National Dialogue designated with the assistance of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), including the fact that the delegates were prevented from attending the Cotonou preparatory meeting on 6 June 2000,

*Welcoming* the report of the Secretary-General of 13 June 2000 (S/2000/566),

*Recalling* the responsibility of all parties to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo for ensuring the safety and security of United Nations and associated personnel throughout the country,

*Welcoming* the participation in its meetings on 15 and 16 June 2000 of the members of the Political Committee of the Ceasefire Agreement,

*Expressing* its serious concern over the humanitarian situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo mainly resulting from the conflict, and *stressing* the need for substantial humanitarian assistance to the Congolese population,

*Expressing also* its alarm at the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict for the security of the civilian population throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and its deep concern at all violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular in the eastern part of the country, especially the Kivus and Kisangani,

*Determining* that the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

*Acting under* Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls on* all parties to cease hostilities throughout the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to fulfil their obligations under the Ceasefire Agreement and the relevant provisions of the 8 April 2000 Kampala disengagement plan;

2. *Reiterates* its unreserved condemnation of the fighting between Ugandan and Rwandan forces in Kisangani in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *demands* that these forces and those allied to them desist from further fighting;

3. *Demands* that Ugandan and Rwandan forces as well as forces of the Congolese armed opposition and other armed groups immediately and completely withdraw from Kisangani, and *calls on* all parties to the Ceasefire Agreement to respect the demilitarization of the city and its environs;

4. *Further demands:*

(a) that Uganda and Rwanda, which have violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, withdraw all their forces from the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo without further delay, in conformity with the timetable of the Ceasefire Agreement and the 8 April 2000 Kampala disengagement plan;

(b) that each phase of withdrawal completed by Ugandan and Rwandan forces be reciprocated by the other parties in conformity with the same timetable;

(c) that all other foreign military presence and activity, direct and indirect, in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo be brought to an end in conformity with the provisions of the Ceasefire Agreement;

5. In this context *demands* that all parties abstain from any offensive action during the process of disengagement and of withdrawal of foreign forces;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep under review arrangements for deployment of the personnel of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC), as authorized and in conditions defined by resolution 1291 (2000), to monitor the cessation of hostilities, disengagement of forces and withdrawal of foreign forces as described in paragraphs 1 to 5 above and to assist in the planning of these tasks, and *requests also* the Secretary-General to recommend any adjustment that may become necessary in this regard;

7. *Calls on* all parties, in complying with paragraphs 1 to 5 above, to cooperate with the efforts of MONUC to monitor the cessation of hostilities, disengagement of forces and withdrawal of foreign forces;

8. *Demands* that the parties to the Ceasefire Agreement cooperate with the deployment of MONUC to the areas of operations deemed necessary by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, including by lifting restrictions on the freedom of movement of MONUC personnel and by ensuring their security;

9. *Calls on* all the Congolese Parties to engage fully in the National Dialogue process as provided for in the Ceasefire Agreement, and *calls in particular on* the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to reaffirm its full commitment to the National Dialogue, to honour its obligations in this respect and to cooperate with the Facilitator designated with the assistance of the OAU and to allow for the full participation of political opposition and civil society groups in the dialogue;

10. *Demands* that all parties cease all forms of assistance and cooperation with the armed groups referred to in Annex A, Chapter 9.1 of the Ceasefire Agreement;

11. *Welcomes* efforts made by the parties to engage in a dialogue on the question of disarmament, demobilization, resettlement and reintegration of members of all armed groups referred to in Annex A, Chapter 9.1 of the Ceasefire Agreement, and *urges* the parties, in particular the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Government of Rwanda, to continue these efforts in full cooperation;

12. *Demands* that all parties comply in particular with the provisions of Annex A, Chapter 12 of the Ceasefire Agreement relating to the normalization of the security situation along the borders of the Democratic Republic of the Congo with its neighbours;

13. *Condemns* all massacres and other atrocities carried out in the territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and *urges* that an international investigation into all such events be carried out with a view to bringing to justice those responsible;

14. *Expresses* the view that the Governments of Uganda and Rwanda should make reparations for the loss of life and the property damage they have inflicted on the civilian population in Kisangani, and *requests* the Secretary-General to submit an assessment of the damage as a basis for such reparations;

15. *Calls on* all the parties to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to protect human rights and respect international humanitarian law;

16. *Calls also on* all parties to ensure the safe and unhindered access of relief personnel to all those in need, and *recalls* that the parties must also provide guarantees for the safety, security and freedom of movement for United Nations and associated humanitarian relief personnel;

17. *Further calls on* all parties to cooperate with the International Committee of the Red Cross to enable it to carry out its mandate as well as the tasks entrusted to it under the Ceasefire Agreement;

18. *Reaffirms* the importance of holding, at the appropriate time, an international conference on peace, security, democracy and development in the Great Lakes region under the auspices of the United Nations and of the OAU, with the participation of all the Governments of the region and all others concerned;

19. *Expresses* its readiness to consider possible measures which could be imposed in accordance with its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations in case of failure by parties to comply fully with this resolution;

20. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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